¶ Paruulorum institutio ex sta
brigiana collectione.

Stainbridge Puerulorum Institutio
4° Wynkyn de Worde 1521.

This edition was unknown to Ames
& to Herbert.

Dibdin Typ. Ant. II. 93. n°. 128.

What is to be done whan an englysshe is gy
uen to be made i latyn. Fyrst ỹ verbe must
be loked out / and yf there be moo verbes
than one in a reason / I must loke out the
pryncypall verbe and aske the questyon who or what /
and that worde that answereth to the questyon shall
bē the nominatyue case to the verbe / excepte it be a
verbe impersonall the whiche wyll no nominaty=
ue case.

¶ And that worde that cometh after the vbe shall be
comynly the accusatyue case. Excepte the vbe requy=
re another case after hym.

¶ And whan I haue an adiectyue or a relatyue I
shall aske this questyō who or what / & ỹ worde ỹ an=
swereth to the questyō of the adiectyue shall be ỹ sub=
stantyue to hym / lykewyse the worde that answereth
to ỹ questyon of the relatyue shall be the antecedent.

¶ Whan two substātyues or els moo come togyder
longynge to one thyng loke what case the fyrst substā=
tyue is / ỹ same case ỹ seconde & the other shall be.

¶ How shall the pryncypall verbe be knowen / yf ther
be more verbes in a reason than one? Euermore my
fyrst verbe shall be ỹ pryncypall verbe / except it come
nye a relatyue or a coniunccyon / or be lyke to be the in=
finytyue mode.

¶ Wherby shall it be knowen whan it cometh nye a
relatyue? Euermore whan it cometh nye ony of these
englysshe wordes that whome / or the whyche

¶ Whan this englysshe that / maye be tourned into

this englysshe. Whiche: than it is a relatyue/ & whan it maye not it is a coniunccyon.

¶ This coniunccyon q in latyn makynge oftētymes shall be excluded by chaūgynge the woꝛde ꝑ semeth to be the nominatyue case into the accusatyue case/ & the verbe into ꝑ infinytyue mode of lyke tens/ as it sholde haue be/ yf it had be made by this coniunccyon q.

¶ What hath a relatyue: An antecedent. Wherby is he knowen: Foꝛ he cometh befoꝛe the relatyue/ and is rehersed of the relatyue.

Nec solū noīa q ptonoīa sunt relatiua: vt qui/ qualis/ quantꝰ ts & sui. Sed etiam aduerbia: vt/ cū/ qñ/ ūre/ ybi quotiēs. &c

¶ How is a relatyue knowen: Foꝛ he maketh reherꝛsynge of a thynge that is spoken of befoꝛe.

¶ Whan there cometh a nompnatyue case bytwene the relatyue and the verbe personall/ than the relatyue shall be suche case as the verbe personall wyll haue after hym.

¶ Whan there cometh no nominatyue case bytwene ꝑ relatyue & the verbe personall/ than ꝑ relatyue shal be the nominatyue case to the verbe.

Ouid. Cui peccare licet peccat nimis

¶ And yf the ūbe that cometh nexte after ꝑ relatyue be a verbe impersonall ꝑ relatyue shall be suche case/ as the verbe impersonall wyll haue after hym.

¶ The rule of the relatyue is to be vnderstande of the nowne interrogatyue and the nowne infinityue.

Cice. Quāꝝ voluisti me gratias agere egi. Idē. Accepisti quibus reb⁹ adductꝰ rem causſq; defēderim

¶ The relatyue is not alwaye gouerned of the verbe that he cometh befoꝛe/ but somtyme of the infynytyue mode that cometh after the verbe/ somtyme of the

participyple / & somtyme of ꝯ gerundyue / somtyme of a prepositiō set before hym / somtyme of a nowne somtyme of an aduerbe / somtyme of the substantyue ꝯ he dooth accorde with also / somtyme he is not gouerned but put in ꝯ ablatyue case absolute with a participyple expressed / somtyme vnderstāde / somtyme he is gouerned of the comparatyue degre.

Idem. Quē in locuz res deducta sit vides.
Terē. illū haud nouit cuius causa hoc incipit.
Idem. que nūc narrādi non est locus.
Cice. Cui vtruz obuiā procedā icertum est.
Terētius. Sentiet q̄ vir siem.
Horā. quo rāsore q̄ cause tecte tenentur.
Cice. Ac de liberalitate dicatur quidē nihil est nature hois accōmēdatius.
Terē. sine sanguie hoc nō posse fieri q̄ abstergerem vulnera
Ennius. Date ferrū quo me p̄uem anima.
Cice. et me aut amabꝫ aut (quo contēsius sum) diliges.
Cice. vereor ne aut erpiat causa regia / aut a nobis deferat: quorum vtrum min⁹ velim nō facile possiz existimare.
Hoc ab oratoribus nō semper obseruatur.
Cicero. situ exercitusq̄ valetꝫ bene est.

¶ Quando instrumentum significat ponitur in ablatiuo sine prepositione.

¶ As the relatyue maye be the nominatyue case to ꝯ verbe / so he maye be substātyue to the adiectyue that is Joyned with hym or that cometh after hym.

¶ Somtyme the relatyue hath for his antecedente ꝯ hole reason that gooth before hym / & than he shall be put in the neutre gēdre & synguler nombre / but yf the relatyue be referred to two clauses or mo / than the relatyue shall be the plurell nombre.

¶ Whan I haue a relatyue compynge betwene two substātyues of dyuerse gēdres / longynge bothe to one thynge / the relatyue may accorde in gendre w̄ the substantyue that gooth before hym / or the substantyue ꝯ cometh after hym indifferently.

¶ Notwithstandynge whan ꝯ substantyue that cometh after the relatyue is a propre name / than the relatyue comynly shall accorde with hym.

¶ Salustius. Est locus in carcere quod Tullianum appellatur.

¶ Two nominatyue cases with a coniunccyon copulatyue wyll haue a verbe plurell.

¶ Two substantyues with a coniūccyon copulatyue

wyll haue an adiectyue plurell.

Licet interdum sumere loco copulatiue coniunctionis prepositionem cum adiuncto ablō,

¶ Two antecedētes with a coniunccyon copulatyue wyll haue a relatyue plurell.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases: one of ỹ fyrst persone / and another of the secōde or of the thyrde the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nominatyue case of the fyrst persone.

Cicero. Si tu Tullia lux mea valeris ego et ualemus.

¶ Whan I haue two nominatyue cases / one of the seconde persone / another of the thyrde / the verbe shall accorde in persone with the nominatyue case of the seconde persone.

Virgilius. Utq; Ascanium q; patrem q; meum intra q; creusā. alterum in alterius mactatos sāguie cernam.

¶ Whan I haue two substātyues one of the masculyne gendre / and another of the femynyne or te neutre the adiectyue shall accorde in gendre with the substantyue / of the masculyne gendre.

Luca. Per vim sunt leges et plebiscita coacte.

¶ Whan I haue two substātyues / one of the femynyne / & another of the neutre ỹ adiectyue shall accorde in gēdre w̄ the substantyue of the femynyne gendre.

¶ Predicte regule locum hñt nisi accidat zeugma.

¶ Also whan I haue two antecedentes / one of ỹ masculyne gendre / and another of the femynyne the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedent of the masculyne gendre.

¶ Etiā interdū post substātiua nūc eiusdē / nūc diuersi gēris ad iectiuū fit neutrū. cū nullum substātiuoꝝ eius generis sit.

¶ And whan I haue two antecedētes / one of the femynyne gendre / and another of the neutre the relatyue shall accorde in gendre with the antecedēt of the femynyne gendre.

Sa. Plerosq; velocitas et regio

¶ Notwithstandynge in suche thynges as haue noo lyfe the adiectyue and the relatyue shall accorde with

the substantyue of the neutre gendre.

hostib⁹ ignara tntata sunt.

¶ Cicero. Uires ⁊ corp⁹ amisi: sed si morbū depulero facile (vt spero) illa reuocabo.

¶ What vbes haue strenght to couple case: these verbes sum/ fore̅m/ fio/ ⁊ many verbes passyues/ as nominor appellor nuncupor vocor dicor eligor habeor videor constituor declaror/ With other lyke. Also many verbes that betoken bodely mouynge/ goynge/ or restynge do somtyme couple case as eo/ incedo/ curro/ sedeo/ pateo/ and appareo ⁊ generally whan the worde that gooth before ꝯ verbe and the worde that cometh after lōge bothe to one thynge they shall be put bothe in one case.

Terenti⁹. Aduersus illū causam dicerez cui venerā aduocatus.

Virg. ⁊ vera incessu patuit dea

¶ Abstineo es. ⁊ contineo/es. (to forbere/ to holde/ or to kepe fro) be̅ construed With an accusatyue case of ꝯ thynge that We do refrayne/ and with an ablatyue case with a prepositcyon of the thynge that we do refrayne fro.

Cice. i salust. mulieres se auaris abstinuerūt

¶ Abstineo interdum gtiū regit. etiaz abtiū sine prepositiōe ho. Wor vbi lusit abstineto dicit irarum calidaq; rixe.

Salust⁹. Neq; facto vllo neq; dicto abstinere

¶ Desisto/tis. ⁊ cesso. angl. (to leue or to ceasse) be construed w̄ an ablatyue case With a p̄positcyon/ or Without a prepositcyon. Desino that hath the same significacyon is cōstrued With an accusatyue case: somtyme they haue all an infinityue mode in ꝯ stede of ꝯ casuall worde. Desino is also cōstrued With an ablatyue case With a prepositcyon.

Cicero. Libenter mehercle artē desinerem.

Terētius. äll tuhuius indigeas patris.

Bell⁹. vertunt vitio quis multa egeo.

Salustius. Alterum alterius auxilio eget.

¶ Egeo/ indigeo: engly sshed (to lacke/ to Want/ to mysse/ or to haue nede) be̅ construed With a genitye case an accusatyue and ablatyue Without a prepositcyon/ but seldome With an accusatyue case.

Uir. nil nisi miserere: vt vnde diomedes regit alquando diū.

¶ Misereor/ eris. anglice (to haue mercy or pyte vpon) is construed With a genytyue case. Miseror/ aris.

Uir. O sola infā dos trote miserata labores.
Sal. cassū reipu. miserari sunt.
Uir. Uictis dominabit argis.
Idē. Inscīs nuētia culta. infelix loliū et steriles dominātur auene.
Cice. Felix senectꝰ si vsq; ad extremum spiritū dñatur in suos.
Salu. Fortuna in oi re dñabit.
Terē. Spē precio non emo.
Uirg. Uendidit hic auro patriā Uale. magno pcio virtꝰ estimatur.
Terē. qd agas nisi te redimes captū quā queas minimo si ne queas paulo: at quanti queas.
Plautꝰ. Quāti eā emisti: vi. i quot nummis? Dora. cēti empta paruo. cēti igit? octussibus heu heu.
Cicero. Quo ne pluris emerem Jō. In licitatorem ponam potius cē illud imnoris veneat.
Cicc. cre si iniquꝰ es in me iudex: te codē crimine cōdēnabo
Salu. ex pīratis alios pecunia cōdēnabas.
Sedulꝰ. impolitie notabatur.
Auiꝰ. Sed nequaq; tātū relictum est quāte summe damnatus fuerat.

anglice (to haue cōpassyon/or pyte vpon) is construed with an accusatyue case onely.

¶Dominor/aris. is construed with a datyue case/& somtyme with an accusatyue case with in/or inter/& somtyme an ablatyue case with in.

¶After verbes of pryce: as emo/vendo/consto/loco/cōduco/& all vbes that haue pryce after them: as do/scribo/ago/facio. the worde that betokeneth the pryce shall be put in the ablatyue case/whyder the pryce be certayne or vncertayne/outtake pluris minoris tanti & quāti with theyr compoūdes/whiche put without substantyues bē vsed euer in the genityue case.

¶Estimo pendo facio bē cōstrued with a genityue case of magni/parui/plurimi/& nihili.

¶Curo etiam aliqñ gtiū postulat. vt parui curo.

¶After verbes of pryce we shall not vse carioris melioris & peioris/but vilius carius melius & pcius.

¶Cicero. Mihi constat carius cē si in foro emissem.

¶After verbes that betoken accusacyon reprouynge or cōdemnynge. as accuso insimulo arguo condemno the worde that betokeneth the cryme/and the worde that betokeneth the payne shall be put i the genityue case/or in ꝑ ablatyue case with a prepositcyon/or without a prepositcyon.

¶Hanc sequitur constructionem postulo significans conqueri.

¶But after verbes of accusacyon reprouynge/or cōdemnynge whan there cometh an adiectyue without a substantyue expressed with hym it shall be put i the ablatyue case onely with a prepositcyon/or without a

prepoſicyon/outtake pluris minoris tāti quanti with theyr compoundes/the Whiche bē vſed in the genityue caſe.

¶Admoneo/es. (to warne/or to ſpeke to) is cōſtrued with an accuſatyue caſe and a genytyue or an ablatyue caſe with a prepoſicyon.

¶Reminiſcor/is. and obliuiſcor/is. bē conſtrued with a genitpue caſe and accuſatyue and an ablatpue caſe. teſte Diomede.

¶Recordor/aris. & memini (to remēbre) bē conſtrued w a genitpue caſe and accuſatyue caſe/but memini (to make mencyon/or to ſpeke of) is conſtrued With a genitpue or an ablatyue caſe With a prepoſicyon.

¶Priuo/as. fraudo/as. abdico/as. expello/lis. orbo/bas. & other lyke/Wyll haue after them an accuſatyue caſe of the thynge that is robbed ſpoyled or deceyued or benōmed and With an ablatyue caſe without a prepoſicyon of the thynge that is taken aWaye.

¶Adimo/is. preripio/is. demo/is. ſubduco requyre after them a datyue caſe and an ablatyue caſe.
¶Terentius. Et cum illo te clam ſubduxiſti mihi.

¶Cōſulo a verbe actyue englyſſhed (to aſke coūſeyle) is cōſtrued With an accuſatyue caſe of ỹ thynge ỹ the counſeyle is aſked of/& W an ablatyue caſe With a prepoſycyon of the thynge ỹ the counſeyle is aſked for.
¶Saluſtius. Conſul albinus ſenatum de federe conſulebat.

¶But cōſulo a ỹbe neutre englyſſhed to gyue counſeyle to prouyde to helpe or to ſe vnto/is conſtrued W a datyue caſe/and ſomtyme an accuſatyue caſe alſo.
¶Idē. manu cōſulere militibus. Teren. peſſime iſtuc in te atq; in illum conſulis.

Ualla. Accuſare hunc poteſt furti vel ſacrilegij: vel de vtroq;: vel de ambobus: nō aūt vtri uſq;: aut āboꝝ Saluſt. ſed qm̄ nos tā ſtviri res admonet.
Cice. putauiex de re te admonendum.
Terē. ita prius ſū oblitus mei.
Uir. pomaq; degenerāt ſuccos oblita priores.
Ser. inuēce ſūt oblite paſcuis.
Uir. Si rite audita recordor.
Teren. factā vī mei hunuſq; dici ſp memineris.
Quinti. Nequ olino huiꝰ rei meminit poeta.
Idē. de quibus mihi meminere
En. date ferq; q̄ me priuem ait
Dio. fraudo latronē depoſito.
Idez. Abdico filium domo.
Sal. me regno fortunisq; oibꝰ expulit.
Di. orbo crudelem filijs.
Teren. hāc nihil moꝛs admet nemo.
Idē. ne illū talē preripiat tibi.
Iō. tibi q̄ illi dē pſeris moleſtiā
Qui. q̄d p fidem facē vult; inuenē quē de pricidio ꝛſulit pater
Te. tu q̄d de me fiat parū curas dū illi cōſulas.
Salu. neu magis ire veſtreq; fame cōſulatis.

Teren. Nescis cui male dicis viro.

¶ Bene dico. anglice (to saye wel by or to saye well of) and male dico (to speke shrewedly by / or to say yll of) be̅ construed with a datyue case.

Sal. Plebs catiline p̄stilia execrari.
Ouidi⁹. Tesia deuoni / q̄ te dimittere noller.

¶ Bn̄dico englysshed (to blesse) & maledico (to curse) be̅ construed with a datyue case / or an accusatyue not withstādynge oratours and poetes vse latyn to curse Execror / aris. deuoueo / es. & imprecor / aris. & latyn to blesse they vse precor aris. & opto / as. With this aduerbe bene Joyned with them.

Cice. Vbi constat carn⁹ q̄ṽ sit foro emissem.
Salu. multitudīne̅ pcul hostium cōstare viderunt.
Cice. Ad hec q̄ dicta sunt arbitror mihi cōstare cū ceteris artiū scriptoribꝰ.
Idē. hoc mihi atq; aduersari ts constat.
Plinius. Opera non impensa cultura constat.
Cice. Sūt enīz qui in rebꝰ contrariis parū sibi constent.
Ur. Postq̄ cūcta vident celo cōstare sereno.

¶ This verbe consto hath many signyfycacyons englysshed: to cost / to stande togyder / to agree or accorde to be open: somtyme he is take̅ for this verbe est / fio or construor / somtyme for this verbe consistere / or firmū esse. anglice (to stande stylly or to be stedfaste) & in this signifycacyon he is construed with an ablatyue case & somtyme with a datyue case.

¶ These verbes i these verses folowynge wyll be construed w̄ a datyue case / & suche of them as be̅ verbes neutres. whan they be taken passyuely be verbes impersonalles / & than that semeth to be the nominatyue case in comyn speche shall be the datyue.

Obuio parco placet seruit nocet officit obstat
Aspirat fauet indulget paret heret obedit
Subuenit occurrit succurro obtemperat instо
Illudo impendet vacat obuenit asto resisto
Obsisto imponit diffidit derogo cedit
Blandior aduersor minor obsequor auxiliorq;
Gratificor modero gratulorq; obluctor adulor
Moderor irascor assentior insidiatur
Propitior terno iungas hec multaq; plura

¶ Theſes verbes in theſe verſes folowynge wyll be cõſtrued with a datyue and an accuſatyue caſe.

Precipio aſcribo iubet impero mando do credo
Concedo ignoſco inuideo reſpondeo trado
Detrahо et abiſcio narro veto ſubtrahо iunge
Cõmodo proſpicio tribuo diſſuadeo ſuadet.

¶ Sum es fui may be put oftentymes for habeo and than the worde that ſemeth to be the nominatyue caſe ſhall be put in the datyue caſe / and the worde ỹ ſemeth to be the accuſatyue caſe ſhall be ỹ nominatyue caſe: excepte ſum es fui be taken in the Infinytyue mode. Alſo whan he hath after hym a nominatyue caſe and a datyue caſe the worde that is the nomynatyue caſe may be put in the datyue. And in ſuche maner ſpekynge ſum may be conſtrued with a double datyue caſe.

This etiã modis vſurpat defectuũ forẽ fores foret. Saluſtius. Aliasq; q̃ icepto vſus foret. Cice. Michi nõ eſt conſilium. Ter. Tibi eſt odio mea phiſtula. Terentius. hec nõ voluptati tibi eſſe ſcio.

¶ Theſe verbes in theſe verſes folowynge bẽ cõſtrued with a double accuſatyue caſe.

Poſtulo poſco peto docco rogo flagito celo
Exuo cum veſtit monet induo calceo cingo
Obſecrat obteſtor exoro interrogat oro
Hec poſt ſe poſcunt geminos aſſiſtere quartos

¶ Not withſtãdynge theſe verbes poſtulo poſco peto rogo flagito oro & interrogo be ꝑſtrued comenly with an accuſatyue caſe of the thynge ỹ is deſyred or aſked and with an ablatyue caſe w̃ a prepoſycyon of ỹ thynge that the deſyrynge or aſkynge is made to.

¶ And theſe verbes exuo induo calceo cingo ſuccingo requyre after them an accuſatyue caſe of ỹ body and

Salu. ipm̃ q; regẽ armilo exuerat.

Uir. effer aquã
& molli cige hec
altaria vitta.

an ablatyue case of the thynge that is Wonne.

¶ These verbes in these verses folowynge bē construed With an ablatyue case Without a prepolycyon

Uescor delector patior fungor fruor vtor
Affluit abundat caret et vacat addito sextis
Uult simul & potior genituũ raroq; quartum.

Salustꝰ Si etꝰ
oppidi potius
foret.
Tere. Miseriã
capio hic potiꝫ
gaudia.
Salu. Ea lege
populus letari
Teren. q̃ malis
gaudat alienis

¶ Gaudeo/letor/and tristor/ and al verbes ꝑ betoken Joye/or sorowe we bē cõstrued wt̃ an ablatyue case without a prepolycyon of ꝑ thynge that we be glad or sory for/or els With an accusatyue case With this prepolycyon ob or propter expressed or vnderstande/ saue that gratulor is construed With a datyue case/or els With an accusatyue case With a prepolicyon/but not at all tymes expressed.

põt etiam sepe
addi prepositio

¶ Uerbes that betoken accyon or passyon may be construed With an ablatyue case Without a ꝓpolycyon of the thynge that betokeneth the mater/or the cause of the accyon or the passyon.

Salustꝰ. Silla
omneis suos di
uitiis expleuit.
Additꝫ interdũ
sẽs abltũs cuz
prepositione.
Cicero. Neq; ol
lam denariorũ
implere potes.
Sellꝰ. Irax &
molestiax mu
liebrium p diez
perq; noctẽ sca
tebat.

¶ These verbes impleo repleo refertio: and other lyke bē construed With an accusatyue and an ablatyue/wt̃out a prepolycyon/and somtyme With a genityue case: Whiche is not gretly vsed.

¶ Scateo is founde cõstrued With an ablatyue case/ and somtyme With a genityue case.

Sal. At ille mꝫ
ta optia reipu.
doctus erit.
Salu. q̃si dedi
tꝰ est vris iussis
obediens erit

¶ Uerbes passyues may be construed With all cases that theyr actyues maye except the doer & ꝑ sufferer.

¶ Participles/gerũdyues/& supynes Wyll be ꝯstrued wt̃ the same case ꝑ the verbe is that they come of.

¶ These nownes particeps insolens id est insuetus with all these nownes in these verses folowynge be construed with a genityue case.

Imprudens doctꝰ memor ĩmemorq; atq; peritꝰ
Fertilis expertus studiosus prodigus expers
Atq; tenax cupidus timidus patiẽs rudis exors
Ignarus parcus reus indoctus satur adde
Insciꝰ impatiens auidus profusus auarus
Hec querunt genitũ compos et conscius adde.

¶ Similis ⁊ dissimilis whan they betoken lykenes ĩ cõdycyon bẽ construed comynly with a genityue case but whan they betoken otherwyse they be construed with a datyue case. authore Diomede.

Teren. Domini similis es. Idẽ. Quũ vter q; est similis sui Idem. Perpulcra credo dona haud nr̃is sitia. Salust. Pugna latrocinio magis q̃ prelio similis fieri

¶ Diues inops and suche other wordes / as betoken rychesse or pouerte be ꝯstrued w̃ a genytyue case or an ablatyue case / but moost comynly w̃ a genitye case.

¶ All nownes that betoken fulnes or emptynes be construed with an ablatyue case onely / outtake plenꝰ and refertus / whiche ben construed also with a genitye case.

Uacuus th̃ regit aliq̃n ablatiuũ cũ prepõne.

¶ These nownes dignus ⁊ indignus bẽ construed w̃ a genitye case / or an ablatye case: but they bẽ moost vsed with an ablatye case / ⁊ somtyme in ꝯ stede of ꝯ casuall worde they wyll haue an infinytyue mode.

Uirgi. Et vitula tu dignus. Cice. Accusatoris iterpretatio indigna rñsione. Uirgi. Descendam magnorũ haud vnq̃ indignus auorum. Uir. Et puer ipse fuit cantare dignus.

¶ These nownes certus and ĩcertus certior securus sollicitus dubius with many other bẽ construed with a genitye and an ablatye case.

¶ Nownes dystributyues: as quisq; / nullus / nemo. Nownes interrogatyues: as / q̃s / quisnã / quot. Now-

nes infynytes / as quicũq; ꝗsquis quotcũq; quotquot
Nownes partityues / as vnus aliquis quis quidã w̃
other lyke be cõstrued w̃ a genityue case or With an ac
cusatyue case w̃ inter / or an ablatyue case With ex.

Sal. Satis elo quẽtie sapiẽne parum.
Terẽ. Fratrez nusq; inueni o gẽtium.
Sal. Et eo magnitudinis ꝓce derent.

¶ Aduerbes of quantyte tyme and place may be con=
strued With a genytyue case.

¶ These noWnes in these verses foloWynge be con=
strued With a datyue case.

Gratus et ingratus damnosus credulus impar
Utilis infestus facilis fidele molestus
Fidus difficilis par importunus ineptus
Opportunus diffidens incredulus aptus
Charus durus idoneus ac obnoxius adde
Hec post se ternũ cerues exposcere casum.

¶ The before ꝯ parte of a thynge is the sygne of the
accusatyue case by this sygure Synecdoche / ꝯ Which
sygure is not to be vsed in prose / Wherfore in suche en=
glysshe he is lene of ꝯ face. I shall not say / est macilen=
tus faciem by ꝯ accusatyue case / but macilẽtus facie
or macilenta facie by the ablatyue case / makynge the
propzete of the parte to agre somtyme With the hole /
and somtyme With the parte.

¶ These noWnes ĩ these verses foloWynge With ma=
ny other lyke Wyll be construed With an ablatyue ca=
se Without a preposityon.

Preditus et lassus viduus grauis orbus onustus
Horridus atq; potens eger tardus dato multa et
Talia preteriti quoq; participantia sextis.

¶ This noWne opus vndeclyned. anglice (nede) is cõ=

strued with an ablatyue case/and after Diomedes he is neuer vsed with this verbe habeo habes/but with this verbe sum es fui.

Ter. nihil opus erat monitore. Idē. qđ parato opus est para. Cice. ¶ fiscę op⁹ est ¶ celeritate. Sal. Si hęc relinquere vultis audatis op⁹ est

¶ Whan I haue a nowne substātyue or a pronowne substantyue compynge with a partieyple/where as is no worde expressed nor vnderstāde wherof he may be gouerned it shall be put in the ablatyue case absolute.

Quintilian⁹. Ad omne votū fluentę fortunę latę sciuit ocium.

¶ And somtyme a nowne or a pronowne maye be put into the ablatyue case absolute/where as the partieyple may not be expressed but vnderstāde/¶ that is the participle of this verbe sum es fui: whiche after Prisceyan is nowe out of vse.

Teren. me ipsum forte hoc non fecit. Cicero. O fortunatā natam (me cōsule) romam

¶ The ablatyf case absolute may be resolued by these aduerbes dū quū quando with other lyke/¶ many tymes by these coniunctyons q̄q̄/etsi/nisi/licet/et q̄uis: the whiche comenly be expressed with the participles/where as the verbe is excluded.

Cice. Qui tu nisi perfecta re de me non cōquieuisti.

¶ The worde ỳ betokeneth Instrument/yf it be not the nominatyue case to ỳ verbe/nor other wyse gouerned it shall be put into the ablatyue case without this preposityon cum.

Salustius. Ferro iter aperiendum est.

¶ Nownes that betoken tyme/mesure/or space/yf they be not ỳ nominatyue case to the verbe/nor other wyse gouerned shall be put into the ablatyue case and many tymes into the accusatyue case.

Ter. hic tū hęc mecum poteris recęscere nocte. Te. fac dies noctesq̄ me omes. Plini⁹. distat a continente passibus mille.

¶ After the comparatyue degre the worde that betokeneth excesse shal be put into the ablatyue case without a preposityon.

Terent⁹. multo hac prop⁹ ibis

Terẽtꝰ. Equũ postulat.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue comynge by hymselfe without a substantyue it shall be put in the neutre gẽdre lyke a substantyue.

¶ Whan I haue an adiectyue ẏ may be put partityuely & a substantyue comynge togyder I may oftentymes put the adiectyue ĩ the neutre gendre synguler nombre lyke a substantyue and the substantyue in the genityue case/& in ꝯstruccyõ the adiectyue shall be resoluet into the same gendre and nombre that the substantyue is/excepte the adiectyue let it.

Salu. Si vicerimꝰ oia nobis tuta erunt. Cice. Vlta me impedierit/que tue nũc ꝺdẽ expedita sunt.

¶ Whan I haue the englysshe of this nowne res comynge with an adiectyue I maye put awaye this nowne res and put the adiectyue to the neutre gendre lyke a substantyue.

¶ Also an adiectyue put ĩ ẏ neutre gendre lyke a substãtyue many tymes may be the nominatyue case to the verbe/substantyue to an other adiectyue Joyned with hym/antecedent to a relatyue.

¶ De verbis impersonalibus.

¶ How knowe you a verbe impersonall? For he hath neyther nõbre nor persone nor nominatyue case. And is declyned in the boyce of the thyrd person/synguler nombre in all modes & tenses of the verbe that he cometh of: as penitet penitebat penituit penituerat penitebit penitere/& so forthe in other modes and tenses placetur placebatur/citũ est vel fuit/citũ erat vel fuerat/placebitur placeri.

¶ How many maner of verbes impersonalles be there? Two/a verbe Impersonall of the actyue boyce/and a verbe Impersonall of the passyue boyce/a ver-

be impersonall of the actyue voyce endeth in t / as penitet / tedet / a verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce endeth in r / as placetur placebatur.

¶ Here is to be noted that euery infinytyue mode is taken impersonally.

¶ Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by ony of these ꝟbes Impsonalles penitet tedet miseret pudet / or piget: the worde that in conyn speche semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be ỹ accusatyue case / & that worde ỹ semeth to be suche case / as cometh after the verbe shall be the genityue case.

Teren. Fratris me quidem pudet piget q̃. Cice. We quis dē miseret parentū ipsor.

¶ Iuuat decet delectat oportet & latet: wyll haue an accusatyue case i the stede of the nominatyue case / but somtyme all they (excepte oportet) be verbes psonalles / & than they haue a nominatyue case before them and an accusatyue case after them.

Terē. Facis vt te decet. Vir. nō oēs arbusta iuuāt humiles q̃ myrice. Cice. Status hic reip. me non delectat.

¶ These verbes Impersonalles interest / and refert set for pertinet be cōstrued with a genytyue case of all casuall wordes outtake these fyue ꝓnownes prymatyues / ego / nos / tu & vos / & sui: in ỹ stede of whome I must take the ablatyue case femynyne gēdre synguler nombre / or theyr possessyues: as mea / tua / sua / nostra and vestra: to these is added cuia the ablatyue case of this nowne cuius / and this nowne re / is vnderstande euer for theyr substantyue.

Cice. Scio quid mea interfit / q̃d aūt vtrinq̃ nr̃z Sal. factēdū ali q̃d / q̃ illoum magꝭ cꝰ sua retulisse videret.

¶ Interest & refert sibi preterea asciscūt hos gtōs magni parui & plurimi. Cice. pro murena ea cedes potissimū si crimini dat ei cuia iterfuit nō ei cuia nihil interfuit.

¶ These verbes ī these verses folowynge wyll be cōstrued with a datyue case.

¶ Sunt hec ola nō minꝰ frequenter personalia.

Accidit atq̃ placet licet & libet obtigit adde
Congruit euenit et contigit sufficietq̃.

Conuenit incũbit vacat expedit addito p̄stat
Constat iunge patet ternum poscunt sibi casum.

¶ P̄sto hath thus many significacyons to gyue to make or to saue: to haue or to shewe / to passe or to excel / to be better or to be for more profyte / to be surety for and to perfourme.

¶ Salu. Oĩes qui sese studẽt p̄stare ceteris animantibus. Terẽti⁹. hoc chremes mihi p̄stat. Virgi. P̄stat trinacriꝫ metas ĩstare pachini. Cice. Quum id quod ab homine non potuerit p̄stari euenerit.

¶ These verbes impersonalles bñfit / satisfit: ⁊ male fit: bẽ construed w̃ a datyue case of the sufferer ⁊ w̃ an ablatyue case with a p̄posicyon of the doer.

¶ These verbes impsonalles pertinet / spectat / ⁊ attinet: bẽ not construed with a datyue case but w̃ an accusatyue case with this p̄posycyon ad.

pli. Plura hic mihi p̄stituit ꝯ parentes.
Cl. emptorẽ indẽnem p̄stare oportet.
Jõ. talẽ te p̄stare debes: vt dign⁹ nr̃a ẽmẽdatione fuisse videare.
Cl. Videat⁊ velim quõ satisfiat et cuiscit⁊ me satisfieri velle.
Cl. Sz hec ad te nihil rẽ attinere.
Ual. ad me spectat.
Ter. eõ pertinebãt ihil ad pãphylũ ꝯ attinere.

¶ Uerbes impersonalles of ỹ passyue voyce bẽ ꝯstrued with an ablatyue case w̃ a p̄posicyon / yet many tymes ỹ ablatyue case is not exp̄ssed but vnderstãde

Ulr. Strato dis cũbitur ostro.
Hora. Iliacos iter muros peccatur et extra.
Sal. Maxima vi certatur.

¶ Whan a dede is signifyed to be done of many ỹ whyche many be incertayne and were not spoken of before it shall be made comenly by the verbe impersonall of the passyue voyce.

Ulr. Uenit summa dies.

¶ Suche verbes as betokẽ bodely mouynge: as eo / venio with other like may haue ỹ significacyon of the passyue voyce ĩ the p̄terperfectens of the indicatyue mode / and in all tenses that be fourmed of hym.

¶ Ut sctie vălis gerundi. i di passiue vocis nũcꝫ sumit sine subo. Ter. Orãdi tã finem faciam. Jdẽ. nõ est hic narrandi locus Sal. hostibus occasionem pugnandi nõ dare Jõ. multi q̃ vicẽ di gra p̄cesserant.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the ifinytyue mode cometh after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge or ony other lyke: as desyderiũ / licentia / gra / potestas yf it be of the actyue voyce it shall be made by the gerũdyue ĩ di / yf it be of ỹ passyue voyce it shall be made by the coniunctyue mode.

Copia libertas modus ocya causa voluntas
Jus tempus venia locus finis arsqz facultas
Jsta gerundia di posrunt cum talibus apte.

Te. Nõ dici põt q̃ cupida eram hinc recedẽdi/atq; abessẽdi e mlite vos hicq; videndi.

¶ The gerundyue in di is also vsed after many adiectyues and voyces of particyples Whiche bẽ noWnes Whan they haue gerundyues after them.

Teren. Defessa sum ridendo te Jdẽ. Defessus sum ambulãdo

¶ Whan J haue ỹ englysshe of ỹ particyple of ỹ presentens Wt this sygne of compynge after a noWne adiectyue it shall be put ĩ the gerũdyue in do With a preposityon or Without a preposityon / or els J may take the noWne verball With a preposityon.

Cl. Peto abs te vt honoris mei cã eũ expedias Jdẽ. qõ vt facias te etiaz atq; etiam rogo. Cic. Rogo te videre qd̃ hoĩ, negociũ detis. Sellius. Nereus marinus te obsecro pacez dare. Terẽ. in apparãdo totũ hunc consumũt diem Sa. cesar dãdo subleuãdo ignoscẽdo gñam adept̃ ẽ. Jdẽ. q̃ illi lris ea ego militando didici. Plt. eũ a scribendo vacaret. Cice. ab eundo factus est satur

¶ Whan the englysshe of ỹ ifinitYue mode cometh after a vbe or a particyple ỹ betokeneth prayenge or besechynge it shall not be put in the gerundyue in do but in the cõiunctyue mode Wt this coniunccyon vt expressed or vnderstande / yet somtyme it may be put in the infynitYue / but it is mooste vsed in the coniunctyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the particyple of ỹ presẽtẽs cometh Without a substantyue & this englysshe in before hym it may comenly be put in the gerundyue in do With a prepositYon or Without a prepositYon.

Uir. frugiẽ sit felix ea nec mãsuescit orando. Jdẽ. cãtãdo rumpitur anguis. Jdẽ. Egrescitq; medendo. Terẽ. dies mihi vt satis sit ad agendũ pereq;

¶ The gerundyue in do is vsed With these prepositYons a/ab/abs/de/e/ex.

¶ Jdem. Quid cogitas de eundo in epirum scire velim.

¶ The gerũdyue in do is vsed without a prepositYon Whan he dothe come in comyn englysshe in the passyue sygnifycacyon With this englysshe in before hym / and Without a substantyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infynitYue mode cometh after a reason and telleth the cause of the reason

Cice. scio te ola factum vt nobis cū ꝓximus fis Utrg. Et canta re pares q rūde re parati.

it shall be put in the gerundyue in dū with this prepo/sicyon ad before hym/& somtyme it may be put in the coniūctyue mode w̄ this coniūccyon vt/but after these ꝓbes horror/flagitor/& paror I may indifferently take ỹ gerūdyue in dū w̄ ad/or the infinitywe mode.

CInuenitur quoq; post mul ta alia.

CThese nownes adiectyues in these verses folowyn ge & many other wyll haue after them the gerundyue in dum/and not the infinytyue mode.

Cōmodus atq; bonꝰ malus vtilis aptus ineptus
Et rudus idoneus velox incōmodus atq;
Tardus inutilis accinctus doctus vacuusq;.

Teren. aut etiā ꝑsiq; illa etas magis ad heeyte da idonea est. Te. Ne vacuus nūc me adnarrādum credas. Utr. atq; int agē dū occurrere ca pro (cornu ferit ille/caueto.

CThe gerūdyue in dū may oftētymes in comyn spe/che with this prepolicyon inter be taken i the stede of the gerundyue in do or the cōiunctyue mode. Also ma/ny tymes ỹ nowne verbale w̄ this prepolycyon inter is taken for the gerundyue in do.

Ter. ppe adest tps quū alieno more viuendus est michi. Sal. hoc itē vobis ꝓuidēdū est.

CWhan I haue this englysshe nuste: where it semeth to be made by this verbe oportet it may be put ī ỹ ge/rundyue in dum with this verbe est set impersonally and than ỹ worde that semeth to be the nominatyue case shall be put in the datyue case.

Ci. ego nullis locis pēmitto ñ mō laudādi tui gz ne amandi quidez Gerūdius in di cōuenit cū subo gti casus / in dū cū subo acti ca/sus cū ad / in do abl cū substanti uo solui casus.

CThe gerundyue in di/do/& dū: Whan they be taken actyuely may gouerne case after them and may be de clyned onely in. iij. cases ī the singuler nombre: as ntō caret/gtō legendi/dtō caret/ actō legendum/vocatiuo caret/abltō legendo/and somtyme they be take passy/uely and than they be declyned lyke participles of ỹ latter futurtēs: as Nominatiuo legēdus a um/geniti uo legendi de di. &c. and shall accorde ī case gendre and nombre with the worde that in comyn speche cometh

after hym. Not withstandynge the gerundyue in do and in dum maye somtyme be taken passyuely with a substantyue.

¶ Whan the englysshe of the infinityue mode cometh after a verbe/participle/gerūdyue/or suppyne betokenynge: goynge or mouynge to a place it wyll be put ī the fyrst suppyne/or in the gerundyue in dum with ad/ but it is mooste vsed in ỹ fyrst suppyne/ also he maye be put in ỹ participle of the fyrst futurtēs/ & somtyme in the coniunctyue mode w̄ this coniunccyon vt.

¶ Whan ỹ englysshe of the infinytyue mode cometh after a verbe participle gerundyue or suppyne betokenynge goynge or mouynge fro a place it shall not be made by ỹ gerundyue in do/ nor by the latter suppyne: but by ỹ nowne verball/or some nowne in stede of the nowne verball with a prepositcyon before hym.

¶ Whan ỹ englysshe of the infynytyue mode cometh after a nowne adiectyue endyng in ilis or in bilis of ỹ neutre gendre of the cōparatyue or superlatyue degre or after ony of these nownes in these verses folowynge or ony otherlyke it shall be put ī the latter suppyne.

Indignus dignus obscenus fedus acerbus
Rarus iocundus absurdus turpe salubre
Mirandus mirus pulcrum sic periculosus.

¶ Whan there cometh a verbe after sum es fui: without a relatyue or a cūiunccyon yf it be of the actyue sygnificacyon it shall be put in a participle of ỹ fyrst futurtens yf he be of the passyue sygnifycacyon he shall be put ī the participle of the latter futurtens: excepte exulo vapulo veneo fio.

Usuyat iterū post ỹha latēte motū signifīs. Tere. datur ne illa hodie pamphilo nuptum/ hora. spectatū admissi risū teneatis amici. Tere. Cur is te perditum. Cic. q ad anthoniū audiedū venistis. Ulr. Si piturus abis: tecum age rape in omnia tecum. Tere. percurro/ ad fores vt dicam tibi ola hec. Tere. non redūt hec noctea cena eschinus.

Te. rē tulit ỹha raptā fetū facilē. Uirgi. Uiget mē serabile vulnus. Teren. nihil est dictu facilius. Salu. optimus factu credēs exercitū augeri.

Cic. ḡnes hec additu acerba sūt. Te. turpe dictu. Qui. mitta dicti visnes mirandā

Tere. Quidnā incepturus es. Te. vxor tibi ducēda est pāphile Tere. ozo vt nuptie que fuerant future fiant.

Aliqñ ponetur ggens in dtō.

¶Whan I haue ỹ englysshe to be made by ony of these verbes: exulo/vapulo/veneo/fio/ỹ worde ỹ dothe ỹ dede of the verbe shall be put into the ablatyue case wt a prepositcyon/and that ỹ is the sufferer shall be put into the nominatyue case/except the verbe be the infinytyue mode/than the sufferer shall be put in the accusatyue case.

Teren. antiphila nubet mihi. Salu. etiã añ iuzurte filia bacchonupserat. Terẽ. atebãt filiã meã nubere gnato tuo. Terẽtiꝰ. Hodie vtorẽ ducas (vt dixi) volo. T. haud dubiũẽ ẽ cheremes nõ det tibi gnatam Sa. Nec tibi rome ꝓperta sunt Terẽ. sõna mater mihi fuit ea hitabat rhodi. Usurpaf ꝓpriũ nomẽ terne declinñ. in dtō casu vt cartagmina iꝰ sũ. sed frequẽtius in ablatiuo Sel. Socrates athenis capitis damnatus est. Tir. habitarũt yalthys imis.

¶Whan I haue an englysshe to be made by this verbe nubo the man shall be put in the datyue case and ỹ woman in the nominatyue case. And yf the verbe be ỹ infynytyue mode than the woman shall be put in the accusatyue case.

¶And here is to be noted ỹ this englysshe wed may be dyuersly made: somtyme by nubo/as ī this rule afore rehersed: somtyme by duco/& than the man shalbe put in the nominatyue case/& the woman ī the accusatyue case: somtyme it may be made by do/as. loco/cas

¶Exemple. My fader hath maryed my syster to a marchaunt/it maye not be made by nubo nor duco/but by do/das: or loco/as. &c. vt pater dedit vel locauit sororem mercatori.

¶Cice. Pridie idꝰ octobris athenis venimus/corcyram bellissime nauigauimꝰ. Hora. iiij. Bñduſiũ venimꝰ. Cice. q̃ vt veni hostẽ ab ãthiochia recessisse cognoui. Jō. vt ab athenis supra maias iboetiã irẽ. Terẽ. Ecce aũt video rure redeũtẽ semen.

¶A propre name of a towne cyte or village yf it be ỹ fyrst declenson or the seconde/and the synguler nõbre/and come after a worde ỹ betokeneth at a place or in a place it shall be put ī the genityue case aduerbyally & yf the propre name be ony other declẽson than ỹ fyrst or the secõde or the plurell nombre it shall be put in the ablatyue case. ¶And whan suche propre names come after a worde ỹ betokeneth goynge or mouynge to a place they shall be put into the accusatyue case without a prepositcyon/and fro a place/or by a place in the

ablatyue case. These .ij. nowones rus & domus folowe ỹ rules of the proper names of places in euery case saue that rus betokenynge ī a place or at a place is put euer ī the datyue case. Bellū hum⁹ & militia folowe ỹ rules of proper names in ỹ genityue case only. Other names of places whether they be ppre or appellatyue shall be vsed with a prepolycyon before them.

Terē. Rūri credo esse soleo. Salu. domi militieq; boni mores colebantur Idē. humi recescere. Virgil. corpora fundat humi.

¶ This nowone domus is thus declyned. Ntō hec domus/gtō huⁱ⁹ domi vel mⁱ⁹/dtō huic domo vel domui actō hanc domū/vctō o domⁱ⁹/abltō ab hac domo. In plāli ntō he domⁱ⁹/gtō harū mozū vel muum/dtō his domibus/accusatiuo has domus/vocatiuo o domus/ablatiuo ab his domibus.

¶ Inuentūr inē dū puicis ꝛ regionū ppa sine ppositiōe/tā in actō & in abltō Salus. iugurtā vbi eos aphrice discessisse ratⁱ⁹ ē

Per quartum flectenda tibi domus est nisi sexto
Singlari quarto plurali et est genitiuus
In numero vtroq; semper flexus vtriusq;.

¶ Whan a questyon is asked I shall answere by ỹ same case & tēs that the questyon is asked by/excepte I must answere by ony of these possessyues/meus tuus suus noster & vester/or els ỹ questyon be asked by this possessyue cuius/a/um. or by a worde that may gouerne dyuers cases.

Te. nūcā hic qs nosses videos te

¶ Euery worde ỹ is taken materially (that is to say) whan he is taken for the voyce & not for the sygnyfycacyon he shall be the neuter gendre synguler nombre/& vndeclyned. Exm̄. Amo est verbū. magister est nomen in these reasons we shall saye/hoc amo indeclinabile/hoc magister indeclinabile.

ois dictio nō cā sinat casualē sū pta singulariter neutralis ē vtertie pſōe sumi ḥ

¶ These nowones in these verses folowynge lacke the genytyue the datyue and the ablatyue case plurell.

Os es mel mare far rus thus ius hordea vina
Plurali genito terno sextoq; carebunt.

¶ Nownes dystrybutyues excepte hic et hec omnis/et hoc omne: totꝰ/a/ũ. nownes partytyues exceptes vnꝰ & solus/nownes relatyues/nownes interrogatyues & wordes includynge negacyon & nownes infinytes lacke ỹ vocatyue case. Also this nowne nemo after Diomedes lacketh the genytyue and ỹ vocatyue case synguler and the plurell nombre.

Nemo caret genito quinto numeroq; secundo.

¶ Imprynted at London in Flete strete/at the sygne of the Sone by Wynkyn de Worde. The yere of our lorde. M.CCCCC.xxi.